

## MISSOURI SUITS ASK OUSTER OF PACKERS

Attorney General Begins Quo Warranto Proceedings Against Leading Meat Concerns.

### TRUST CHARGE IS THE BASIS

Armour, Morris and Swift Co.'s Accused as Principals in Trade Conspiracy.

Attorney General Elliott W. Major of Missouri began quo warranto proceedings against five meat packing companies Monday by filing quo warranto information in the Supreme Court at Jefferson City. The corporations attacked are the Armour Packing Company, Morris & Co., Swift & Co., Hammond Packing Company and the St. Louis Dressing and Provision Company. The Armour, Swift and Morris companies are accused of violating the anti-trust law, and, with the Hammond and St. Louis companies, as subsidiary concerns of the National Packing Company, of conspiracy to control the business in Missouri.

The five companies are named in two petitions which ask that the corporations be excluded from all corporate rights, that their licenses be forfeited and that all or such portion of their property as the court may deem proper be confiscated, or in lieu thereof a fine be imposed. Armour, Swift and Morris are charged with having entered into a conspiracy in 1909 to control the prices to be paid by retail and wholesale dealers in live stock, poultry, butter, eggs, dairy and agricultural products, dressed meats and by-products from the business of slaughtering live stock.

### WIRELESS OFFICIALS HELD.

Heads of United Company Accused of Unloading Worthless Securities. United States postoffice inspectors raided the handsome Broadway offices of the United Wireless Telegraph Company in New York and caused the arrest of Christopher C. Wilson, president of the company, Samuel S. Bogart, first vice president, and William W. Tompkins, president of the New York Selling Agency, which, officers of the wireless company say, was formerly their fiscal agent, but has ceased to represent them.

Chief Inspector Mayer subsequently gave out a long formal statement in which he charged that, although the company has been running at a loss, the price of its shares has been advanced by manipulation of fictitious values and that individual officers of the company have sold out their stock to the general public at a profit estimated in one instance at between five and ten millions, with other instances in proportion.

Wilson was released in \$25,000 bail and Bogart in \$10,000 bail for appearance on July 12, when a further hearing will be held before a Federal commissioner. Tompkins was arrested at his farm near Mahopac Falls, N. Y.

### PATTEN IS INDICTED.

Chicago Trader and Seven Others Held for Conspiracy.

James A. Patten and seven others were indicted in New York by a special Federal grand jury, charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade under the Sherman anti-trust law. This is the first fruit of the government's attempt to prove that manipulating the cotton market is against the law. It is alleged that the accused men formed a pool for the purpose of cornering and arbitrarily fixing the price of cotton. Those indicted are: James A. Patten, Eugene B. Scales, Frank B. Hayne, William P. Brown, M. H. Rothschild, Sydney J. Herman, Robert M. Thompson, Charles A. Kittle.

The first five gave bail of \$5,000, as required, through counsel. For the other three, who were neither present in court nor represented by lawyers, bench warrants were issued.

Patten has been known for years as a corn and wheat speculator, and more lately as the "cotton king." Frank B. Hayne and William P. Brown are well known cotton operators of New Orleans, and Eugene B. Scales is a leader in the same line in Texas.

### STATEHOOD MEASURE SIGNED.

President Uses Two Pens in Converting Historical Bill Into Law.

The bill admitting Arizona and New Mexico to statehood was signed at 1:40 o'clock Monday afternoon by President Taft. Two pens were used in affixing the signature. "Approved, William H." was signed with a solid gold pen, made to order of Postmaster General Hitchcock, who has done much hard work in putting the bill through. "Taft" was written with a big eagle feather pen, presented by Delegate Andrews, and "June 20, 1910," was written with the gold pen. The eagle feather was carried to the White House in a big leather case. After the President had affixed his signature, Secretary Norton used a blotter and gave it to Delegate Andrews, who wanted it for a souvenir. After signing the bill the President congratulated the citizens of the territories who were present and was heartily congratulated by them.

### BEES STING HORSES TO DEATH.

Animals, Attacked by Honey-Makers Plunge Into Hives.

A team of horses attacked by a few honey bees, on the Virginia side of the Potomac River, near Washington, plunged madly into twenty hives, upsetting them and releasing an army of 80,000 angry inhabitants, which stung the horses to death. George Law, the negro driver, fled pursued by thousands of the bees and was terribly stung. His condition is serious.

### FLY TIME.



—Minneapolis Journal.

### STATEHOOD BILL PASSES SENATE

Action Insures Admission of Arizona and New Mexico Union.

Two more stars, making forty-eight in all, will be added to the American flag as a result of the action of the United States Senate in unanimously passing the bill granting statehood to Arizona and New Mexico.

The House having already acted, the measure went to a conference committee, which will arrange the differences in the two measures adopted, and submit for the approval of Congress and the President the act under which the territories will be admitted into the Union.

The Democrats had feared the Republicans would endeavor to postpone the report of the committee, thus killing the measure for this session. But they received positive assurances that delay would not be attempted and that Congress would not adjourn without action.

Thus has ended victoriously a struggle of years on the part of Arizona and New Mexico to be admitted as separate States. United, they could have received statehood at the time this high privilege was accorded to Oklahoma. But the Arizonaans objected to amalgamation with the New Mexicans and strenuously opposed the plan.

The terms upon which the grant is made may not meet with the full approval of the residents of the territories. They may feel that onerous conditions have been imposed in some respects, but there is not the slightest doubt that they will accept them and lose no time in qualifying for the improved status which has been offered.

### LAW VIOLATION COSTS \$45,000.

Construction Company Punished for Attempting to Bring in Aliens.

The largest judgment ever entered by a United States court in favor of the government growing out of a prosecution for attempting to bring alien laborers into this country in violation of law, has been reported to the department of commerce and labor from Tucson, Ariz., where the jury rendered a verdict of \$45,000. This was \$10,000 the penalty fixed by statute, for each of forty-five aliens whom it was attempting to import. The defendant in the suit was a construction company of Los Angeles.

### GOVERNOR VETOS BILLS.

Hughes Chops \$4,713,747 Off the Appropriation Bill in New York.

On the eve of the extraordinary session of the New York State Legislature, Governor Hughes sent a new bombshell into the camp of the legislative leaders by announcing a sweeping cut in the appropriation bills. With one swing of the executive ax he lopped off \$4,713,747 from the State's expenditures.

Kansas Needs 40,000 Harvesters. Basing his estimate on recent reports from the wheat belt of the State, Charles Harris, director of the Kansas free employment bureau, said that Kansas will need about 40,000 harvest hands this year. His earlier estimate was 20,000.

Ten Lost in Steamer Collision. The French freight steamer La Rochelle, from Bordeaux for Liverpool, was sunk in a collision with the British freighter Yewo off Skerries, Ireland. Ten members of the French vessel's crew were drowned.

Sultan of Jolo Tours World. The Sultan of Jolo, who received annuities from British North Borneo and from the Philippine government, has sailed on a tour of the world. He intends to spend two months in the United States. He carries with him Jolo pearls valued at \$250,000.

Guard for Treasure Van. A guard of seven uniformed employees will in future guard the United States treasure van of the bureau of engraving and printing when money is transported in the capital.

### BIG PRIZE FIGHT FORBIDDEN.

Jeffries and Johnson Not to "Scrap" in San Francisco.

Governor James N. Gillett, of California, has directed Attorney General U. S. Webb to take whatever action may be necessary to stop the fight between James J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson for the heavy-weight championship of the world, which is scheduled to be fought in San Francisco July 4.

The Governor was impelled to issue this order by pressure from Washington. San Francisco is attempting to secure national legislation in favor of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. It has been directly intimated to the big interests of California that the proposed Jeffries-Johnson fight is standing in the way of such legislation.

"I am running San Francisco. I am taking no order from Gillett or his Attorney General. You can bet your last dollar that the big fight will be pulled off in my town just as advertised." Mayor Pat McCarthy, of San Francisco, skipping from depot to depot to catch a Pacific coast bound flyer, delivered this ultimatum in Chicago.

### STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Progress of the Pennant Race in Base Ball Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
	W. L.	W. L.	
Chicago	33 16	St. Louis	24 27
New York	32 21	Brooklyn	23 27
Pittsburgh	24 22	Philadelphia	21 26
Cincinnati	25 24	Boston	18 34

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
	W. L.	W. L.	
New York	30 16	Cleveland	19 24
Philadelphia	31 17	Washington	23 23
Detroit	35 21	Chicago	20 27
Boston	25 24	St. Louis	12 37

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.			
	W. L.	W. L.	
Minneapolis	44 19	Indianapolis	28 34
Toledo	38 23	Milwaukee	24 34
St. Paul	38 24	Columbus	24 35
Louisville	33 39	Kansas City	22 43

WESTERN LEAGUE.			
	W. L.	W. L.	
Denver	33 16	Omaha	27 27
Wichita	31 23	St. Joseph	20 30
Sioux City	30 23	Topeka	21 28
Lincoln	27 26	Des Moines	24 32

France, one of the most prosperous of nations, has the largest public debt, more than \$7,000,000,000.

Japan has now more than 200 telephone exchanges, more than twice the number it had two years ago.

Spanish telephone companies make their charges according to the occupation of the patron. Social clubs pay the highest rate.

The new Sultan of Turkey has celebrated the first anniversary of his ascent to the throne by pardoning a large number of prisoners.

It is denied in Vienna that there is any agreement with Germany under which that power may buy the Austrian Dreadnaughts in case she needs them.

England's birth rate last year was the lowest on record—25.8 a thousand of the population. This is nearly 1.0 below the rate for 1908, which showed a slight increase over 1907, the first for many years.

Not content with being the gayest city in the world and the most beautiful, in the minds of all true Parisians, Paris is preparing to spend some \$300,000,000 in the improvement and embellishment of the city.

In order to reduce the amount of flying dust on the line between Fort William and Winnipeg, the Canadian Pacific has made a special appropriation of \$250,000. This sum will be expended in spreading selected gravel and brotalon over the grade.

A National College of Agriculture is soon to be established in Pretoria. General Botha has promised to set aside \$500,000 as a first installment for the execution of the project.

Milking machines are extensively used in England and Australia. Twelve machines will milk 250 cows in a little over two hours, although each cow must be finished by hand. The results are quite satisfactory.

After a childless marriage of six years, the birth of a son and heir to the throne of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has caused great rejoicing in the German royal family and throughout the country.

### TEDDY JR. MARRIED

THIS WAS A VERY SHORT LITTLE ROMANCE.

After a Short Honeymoon in New York They Will Go to San Francisco to Live.

The one June event that has aroused the social world, not only in the United States, but abroad, was the wedding of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Miss Eleanor Alexander, which was celebrated June 20, and the ceremony taking place in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, New York.

This was the first social event that the former president of the United States attended after his arrival home, which was only two days before the wedding. A large number of prominent people attended the ceremony. Aside from the bride and groom, who of course were the real center of attraction, the former president was the most sought person by all present. The date of the wedding was set so as to allow the groom's parents time to get back to America.

The matron of honor was Mrs. Snowden Farnsworth, formerly Miss Elizabeth Patton. The bridesmaids were Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Miss Jessie Millington-Drake, Miss Janetta Alexander, Miss Jean Delano, and Miss Harriet Alexander.

A great uncle of the bride, Rev. Henry M. Sanders, officiated, assisted by Dr. Gordon Russell, of Crawford, N. J. After the ceremony the bride party was entertained at the home of the bride's uncle, Charles B. Alexander.

A portion of the honeymoon will be spent at the family home of the Roosevelt family on Long Island. Later in the summer the young couple will leave for San Francisco, where Mr. Roosevelt will be in charge of a carpet firm, in which he has been interested for some time.

This engagement was the result of a quick-moving romance, and was only announced to the public last winter. The news was sent to the senior Roosevelt, who immediately placed the stamp of approval on the whole affair by sending his congratulations.

The bride, a little over 21 years of age, is of medium height, slender, and very attractive appearance.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., possesses a very strong resemblance to his famous father, but is decidedly reserved and is credited with being greatly less democratic than older members of the family. As a boy he enjoyed his horseback riding and other sports of the younger members of the family. He took but little active part in college athletics; was always very studious and his romance with Miss Alexander is said to have had its beginning in that they both loved music.

He once had a rather exciting experience, in company with two army officers, in a balloon flight at Washington two years ago.

Close friends of the family were a little surprised at the close of his college life two years ago, to know of his entering the actual business world, at the bottom, with the view of mastering it all to the very top.

During his business apprenticeship he lived quietly in a moderate boarding house. Many had their doubts as to his following his seeming chosen career, but he is surely determined to win his battle in this sphere.

Subtle Flattery. Walters Nos. 1 and 2 peeped out at the baldhead man, then ducked behind the screen.

"None of him for me," said Walter No. 1. "He doesn't tip."

"Same here," said Walter No. 2. "I'll fix him," said Walter No. 3.

He took an order for soup. Before serving it he showed the two multi-armed a hair floating on the surface of the soup. They marveled then, and they marveled still more when at the end of the baldhead man's dinner the waiter returned with a dollar bill.

"Ninety-nine baldheaded men in a hundred can be worked that way," he said. "If the customer doesn't see the hair himself I call his attention to it and make him think it fell out of his own head. The fact that he had a hair to lose so appeals to his vanity that he loves me for finding it and gives me a tip big enough to cover the cost of a dozen plates of soup."—Chicago Tribune.

Just a Chance. "Yes, you offer the property low enough, Mr. Vipeley," said the real estate agent, "but it will be best for you to give some satisfactory reason for wanting to sell."

"The reason why I want to sell is that the property is all run down. It doesn't bring me 2 per cent on the money invested in it. I'm not offering it at a sacrifice. I don't need the money. I want to get rid of it, but I am asking all it's worth."

"I'm well, I'll flat it for you, Mr. Vipeley," said the real estate agent. "It's barely possible that the novelty of the thing may attract some really cranky purchaser."

Dr. Carl Webber, still practicing in New York City, performed in 1906 the first operation for appendicitis. There was no knowledge of stomach cuttings at that time. The operation was performed without antiseptics. The instruments and appliances were comparatively primitive. The patient is alive and well in New York to-day.

Chewing gum may not be a nice habit, but most people would rather see you doing it than listen to you talk.

In the hands of a woman a can opener is mightier than a sword.

Nothing Serious. The matron had dropped a coin while in the act of handing it to the street car conductor. It had rolled under the seat, where it could not be found, and she was making a loud fuss about it.

"What's the matter?" asked the policeman on the rear platform.

"Nothing," said the conductor. "A lady has lost a nickel and her temper; that's all."—Chicago Tribune.

When people with a newly married couple happiness they don't really expect it to come.

### THEODORE JR. WEDS.

Colonel Roosevelt Present at Marriage of His Son.

Weather typical of the month of brides and roses attended the wedding of Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., whose nuptials at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York furnish one of the most notable society events of the season.

The capacity of the spacious edifice where the wedding took place was taxed to accommodate the guests. Their attendance of the groom's distinguished father so stimulated popular interest in the function that there were record throngs in the vicinity of the church edifice long before the hour set for the ceremony.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Henry M. Sanders, a great uncle of the bride, assisted by Rev. Gordon Russell of Cranford, N. J. A musical program was given while the guests were assembling. The bride was given away in marriage by her mother, Mrs. Henry Addison Alexander.

The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, the bride's uncle and aunt. The young couple go on their honeymoon to California, and will spend some time there. The bridal gifts were many and of value.

The engagement of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Miss Alexander was announced last February. The groom is 22 years of age and his bride 21.

HIT MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Experts of American Association Criticize Those of Middle West.

Past on the heels of Abraham Flexner's sensational charges against almost all the medical colleges of Chicago comes the report of the reference committee of the American Medical Association on medical education in the United States, in which the committee virtually indorses all that was said by the outspoken investigator from the Carnegie Foundation.

This report, which appears in the journal of the association, brings a severe indictment against all except four of the medical schools of Chicago, and also against numerous schools in other parts of the United States. Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri and Nebraska figure in the report favorably or unfavorably, as the colleges investigated are classified as "acceptable" or otherwise.

MINE DEATHS ARE ON DECREASE

Including Cherry Disaster Only 2,412 Persons Lost Lives in 1909.

Notwithstanding the Cherry mine disaster and the fact that the amount of coal mined in the United States in 1909 was 10 per cent greater than in the previous years, coal mine fatalities in the United States were fewer in 1909 than in the year 1908.

The figures compiled by Edward W. Parker, statistician of the division of mineral resources of the United States geological survey, show the total number of deaths from coal mine accidents in 1909, including the Cherry mine disaster, to have been 2,412, as compared with 2,450 in the preceding year.

Statistics upon which the report of the bureau was based came from statements furnished by State mine inspectors. In the future all such statistics, it is expected, will be compiled by the new bureau of mines.

CONSERVATION BILL PASSED.

Land Withdrawal Act Carries \$30,000,000 Provision for Irrigation.

With \$30,000,000 provided for the completion of irrigation projects and various other amendments, the House bill authorizing the withdrawal of public lands by the President passed the Senate the other day without roll call. It is one of the measures advocated in President Taft's legislative program. Among the more important provisions rejected was an amendment by Senator Beveridge specifically withdrawing from entry the coal lands of Alaska, and another by Senator Gore bringing the friar lands of the Philippines within the operation of the general land laws of those islands.

\$300,000 LOST IN OIL BLAST.

Big Damage by Flames in Hansell-Elecock Co. Iron Works.

Fire starting from an explosion in the architectural iron works of the Hansell-Elecock company, 23d place and Butler street, Chicago, shortly after 12 o'clock in the morning, resulted in an estimated loss of \$300,000 to the iron concern and damage of \$25,000 to the plant of the C. Selig Cooperation Company, directly in the rear. An investigation will be made by the police of a rumor that the explosion was caused by sympathizers of disgruntled iron workers who had figured in recent labor troubles at the Hansell-Elecock plant.

Money Awaits Missing Heir.

If Hermann Potthoff, missing from Logansport, Ind., for eighteen years, returns within a year and establishes his identity to the satisfaction of his brothers and sisters he will receive one-seventh of the estate left by his mother.

Fun of Wind Brings Death.

At Hadston, Pa., a gust of wind and a hat caused the death of Isaac Jones. He was riding on a trolley car, when the gust blew his hat off and in making a grab for it, Jones lost his balance, fell to the street and crushed his skull.

Dentist Must Not Seize Teeth.

A dentist may not forcibly remove the false teeth he has installed in the patient's mouth, just because payment is not "C. O. D." This is law, in New Jersey at least, recently interpreted by Judge Lewis at Paterson.

Twelve Men Burned to Death.

Twelve Austrian laborers, known by check numbers only, were burned to death in their shacks at Falls View, Ont., the other night. The Austrians had evidently been overcome by smoke as they slept and were roasted to death.

### BILLMAKING A RECORD

Present Grind of Lawmakers at Washington Exceeds That of Previous Years.

PENSION MEASURES ARE MANY

Greater Leniency Now Because of Decreasing Numbers of the Civil War Veterans.

Washington correspondence:

In bills introduced and passed this Congress has broken all existing records. Notwithstanding the fact that Congress has only recently begun to take a real interest in the legislation demanded by President Taft, it has cost something to mark time, and the result is that more legislation has gone through both houses than ever before in one session. Added to the fact that both houses have been laboring under peculiar conditions arising out of a lack of stable leadership, is the liberalization of the House rules, particularly the addition of calendar Wednesday, which has served to facilitate legislative action.

The growth of the legislative business of Congress since the Spanish war has been enormous. Incidentally, the growth of the government itself in the number of its employees has likewise increased in nearly all departments. Up to the 56th Congress, when the Republicans regained control of the House, no Congress had been called upon to pass upon more than 5,000 bills. Within recent years, not less than 30,000 bills have been introduced in each Congress. The possession of outlying territory, the progress of railroad building, which necessitates the passage of a bill for each bridge built over a navigable stream, the increase in public works of all kinds, and the general agitation for a conservation of the national resources and for a moral uplift all around, has had its effect on the bill basket of Congress.

What Congress Has Done.

The record of Congress up to June 7 is as follows:

Bills introduced in the Senate, 8,592; in the House, 26,651.

Of this number about 10,000 bills have been reported upon to the house, either favorably or unfavorably, and about 5,500 have been passed through that body, and over 6,000 have been passed through either the House or Senate. In addition, there have been 726 house resolutions, 224 joint resolutions and 46 concurrent resolutions introduced in the House. Among the measures which have passed the House are 197 public bills, 79 private bills, 33 public resolutions and 2 private resolutions. There have been 34 omnibus bills passed, each carrying from 10 to 450 separate measures.

Probably 5,000 of the bills which have passed this Congress relate to pensions, corrections of military records, and war claims. These come up before Congress in the form of private pension bills, private laws and private resolutions. More pension bills have been passed at this Congress than at any recent session, and this fact is ascribed to a growing leniency by the pension committee because the original pensioners are dying off so fast that the annual pension charge is showing signs of diminishing.

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

The late Woodbury Kane's famous polo and tandem pony, Punch, is dead at the age of 45 years.

Harry Birkenruth, an American jockey, was recently badly injured on the track at Belgium.

The Derby stakes of \$32,500 for 3-year-olds at Epsom Downs, Eng., distance about one and a half miles, was won by Lemberg, the favorite.

May Sutton defeated Hazel Hotchkiss at Los Angeles in a match game of tennis in deuce sets. The concluding set went to Miss Sutton, 6-3.

Amateur reinmen in Baltimore, Wilmington and Philadelphia have arranged a series of inter-city trotting meetings, the first of which will be held in Wilmington on June 18.

Frank Gotch, of Humboldt, Iowa, successfully defended his title as wrestling champion of the world by easily defeating Stanislaus Zhysko, the Polish champion, in straight falls at the Coliseum in Chicago.

As the date for the great English Derby draws near, it is brought to the British mind more acutely just how close the late King Edward was to his people. Edward always made it a point to attend the Epsom opening day, except when grave matters compelled his absence.

A magnificent new race course is being prepared at Juarez, Mex., for the card of fall events. The management have announced \$300,000 in stakes which makes it evident that there will be an attempt to allure American turfmen to Mexico this fall.

Gustav Ljungstrom, the Swedish runner, won a fifteen-mile running race at the fair grounds at Wheeling, W. Va., in 1:23:41, which is 2 minutes 21 seconds behind his own record. Johansen (Sweden) was second by one-eighth of a mile and St. Yves (France) third.

Practically every marksman of South Shore, S. D., and vicinity is a charter member of a gun club which has been organized there. A little later in the season an effort may be made to hold a shooting tournament, to be participated in by all the gun clubs in that part of the State.

Matt McGrath, of the Irish-American Athletic Club of New York, in throwing the 56-pound weight for height, reached 16 feet 1 inch, which exceeds the world's record by one-eighth of an inch. The mark, however, will stand only as an exhibition record, as it was not made in competition.